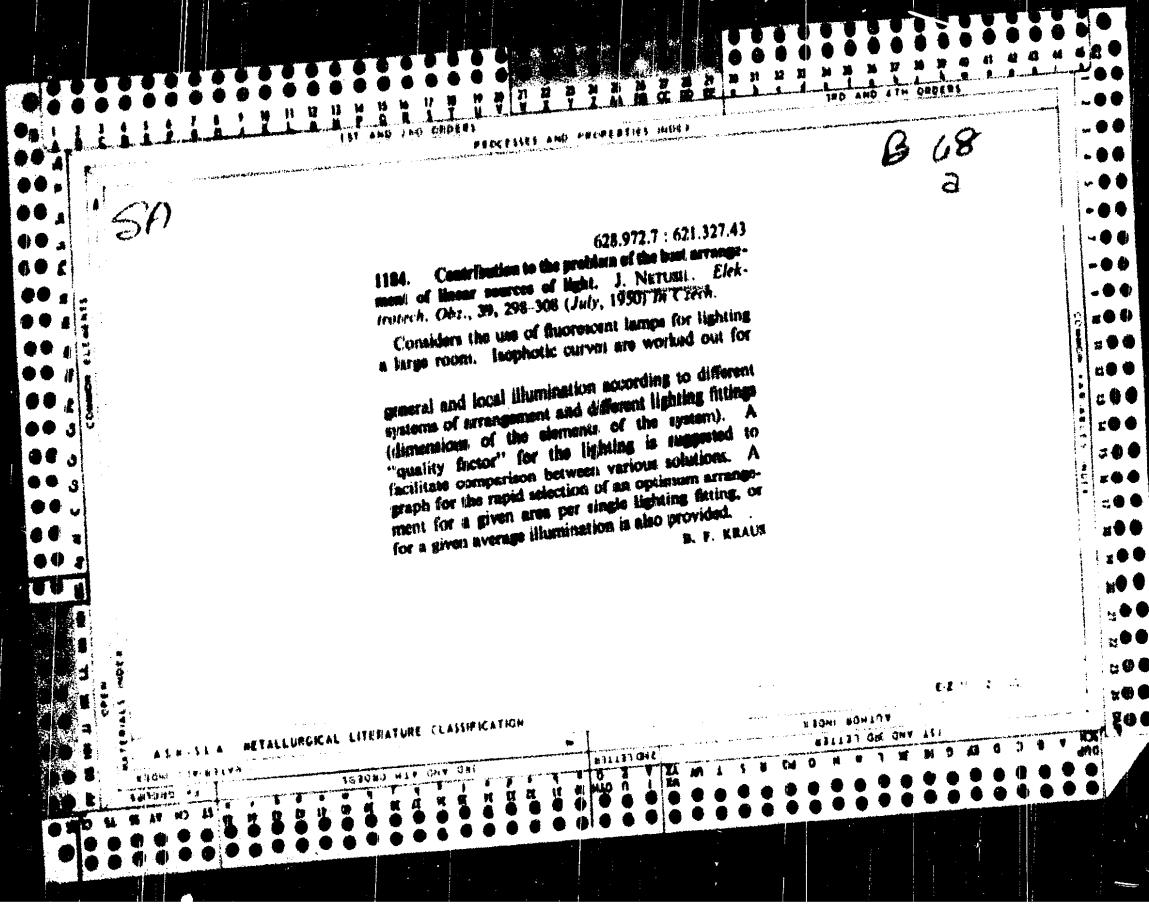


NETUS 12 J-

1235 PERIODS OF ATTENDANCE FOR AN ECONOMIC
MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTING INSTALLATIONS J. Nejedil.
Elektron. Obor., Vol. 13, No. 1, 473-86 (1964). In Czech.

Measurements of the rate of deposition of dust on lighting fixtures, windows, walls and ceilings of industrial premises are described and the costs of cleaning evaluated, to arrive at the most advantageous intervals between maintenance operations. Various types of maintenance service are enumerated, and hints for good lighting equipment design and illumination layout plans are given. Laboratory tests are based on comparative measurements of the distribution of dust deposits on lighting fittings, and the decrease of illumination values over a period of time is plotted to ascertain permissible limits.

J.C. Stark



L 08913-67

ACC NR: AF6023072

Table 1. Hot and 18-20C strength of bonded joints

Setting condition		Setting condition	
Held under pressure at 80C, min.	Held with pressure released at 18-20C prior to testing, hr.	Held under pressure at 80C, min.	Held with pressure released at 18-20C prior to testing, hr.
<u>Aluminum bonded with EPTs glue</u>			
10	0	4-6	5
		16	
20	0	15-18	6
		96	0
	1,0	93-97	10
		132	0
	72,0	125-156	20
			1,0
30	0	19	4
		18-22	3
	1,0	115	0
		103-123	72,0
		143	78
	72,0	129-151	73-80
<u>Glass-reinforced polyester plastic bonded with PN-1 glue</u>			
			27
			25-30
			81
			76-87
			78
			73-80
			33
			27-35

Card 3/3 Yet

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF:005

L 08913-67

ACC NR: AP6023072

oak with urea-formaldehyde cold-setting glue MF. Optimum bonding conditions for the aluminum alloys are 40 min. at 130C (strength values decrease by 10-15% after 60 days), 50 min. at 100C (strength values decrease by 25-35%), or 60 min. at 80C (strength decreases by 40-45%). For the glass-reinforced polyester plastics these conditions are 10-30 min. at 60-100C. Test results are shown in Table 1. Orig. art. has: 6 fig. and 2 tables.

L 08913-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/mN/HM/
ACC NR: AP6023072 EM/RM/JH (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/004/0065/0068

AUTHOR: Koval'chuk, L. M.; Netushil, N. Ye.; Chistyakov, A. M.

50
44

ORG: none

TITLE: Strength of glued joints

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1966, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: metal bonding, aluminum alloy, glue, phenolic plastic, epoxy plastic, polyester plastic, glass

ABSTRACT: To attain 40-45 kg/cm² strength of joints in AMg, AM_{ts}, and AV aluminum all
loys bonded at 120-160°C with hot-setting glues such as phenolic epoxy glue FE-10,
they must be held under pressure at these temperatures for 5-30 mins. The behavior of
glues containing curing agents differs from the above in that the setting process con-
tinues at room temperature after the pressure has been released. Since the production
rate depends on the conditions at which the bonded article can be taken from the press
and heating discontinued, the latter is of practical importance. Bonded joints of AMg,
AM_{ts}, and AV aluminum alloys and glass-reinforced polyester plastic were tested. The
first were bonded with glue APTg and the latter with PN-1. Bonding of glass-reinforced
polyester plastics to glass-reinforced polyester plastics and to various wood pulp
materials was compared to bonding of paper-reinforced laminate plastics to pine and

NETUSHIL, N. Ye.
Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Technological Inst of the Food Industry
Leningrad, 1956.

NETUSHIL, N. Ye.: "Investigation of certain structural-mechanical properties
of macaroni parts in an effort to find the optimum drying system." Min
Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Technological Inst of the Food Industry
Leningrad, 1956.
(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 20, 1956

NETUSHIL, N. Ye.

"Investigation of the Elastic-Plastic Properties of Macaroni Products in the Process of Drying." Sub 10 Jun 51, Moscow Technological Inst of the Food Industry.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

0924 1664

ACC NR: AP7008868

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/008/0095/0095

AUTHOR: Abelishvili, L. G.; Al'tgauzen, A. P.; Baycher, M. Yu.; Gabashvili, N. V.; Dididze, M. S.; Yefremovich, Yu. Ye.; Kotiya, A. K.; Kupradze, G. D.; Kurdiani, I. S.; Natushili, A. V.; Nikol'skiy, L. Ye.; Razmadze, Sh. M.; Svenchanskiy, A. D.; Smelyanskiy, M. Ya.; Tkeshelashvili, G. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor Grigorij Artemevich Sisoyan (on his 70th birthday)

SOURCE: Elektrичество, no. 8, 1966, 95

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, electric furnace, academic personnel

SUB CODE: 09

ABSTRACT: G. A. Sisoyan graduated from the Moscow Power Engineering Institute in 1931. In 1932 he went to work at the Georgian Polytechnical Institute in the theoretical and general electrical engineering department. Sisoyan has worked and published many works in the area of electric furnaces. He has also worked in the area of investigation of electric spark action. He has published over 50 scientific works. He has also been active in university level teaching. Orig. art. has 1 figure. [JPRS: 38,330]

UDC: 621.36

FORM 1/1

L 10526-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6003465

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/002/0359/0364

AUTHOR: Kolomeytseva, M. B.; Netushil, A. V.

49

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Transient processes in automatic control systems with an irrational transfer function

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 2, 1965, 359-364

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, automatic control theory, function theory, linear control system

ABSTRACT: Many objects of automatic control have distributed parameters and are described by Fourier equations. For closed automatic control systems with such objects, the investigation of the dynamics of the processes is complicated, since the transient process is usually described by a system of integrals of probability in a complex region. This article presents dependences and graphs necessary for calculation of transient processes in closed linear automatic control systems for controlled objects with irrational transfer functions. The authors thank G. P. Lychkinaya and N. V. Darinskij for calculation of the curves as done in Figures 4 and 5 and for carrying out of the experiments. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 20 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12, 13 / SUBM DATE: 20Jan64 / ORIG REF: 005

bch
Card 1/1

DDC: 62-50

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700017-6

KOLOMEYTSEVA, M.B. (Moskva); NETUSHIL, A.V. (Moskva)

Transient processes in automatic control systems with irrational
transfer functions. Avtom. i telem. 26 no.2:359-364 F '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

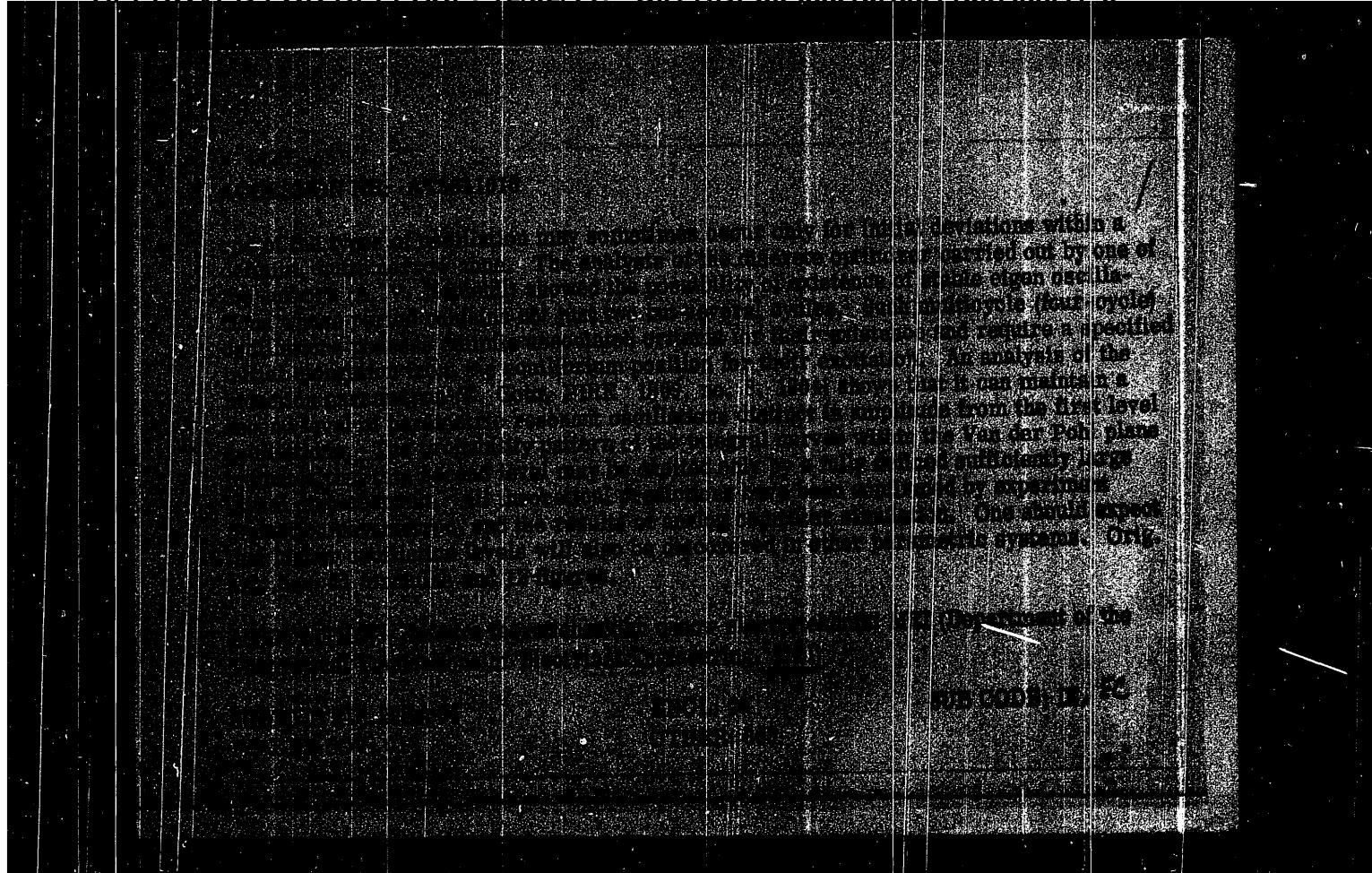
BERG, A.I., glav. red.; TRATEZNIKOV, V.A., glav. red.; TSYFKIN,
Ya.Z., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; VORONOV, A.I.,
prof., red.; AGEEKIN, D.I., doktor tekhn. nauk red.; GAVRILOV,
M.A., red.; VENIKOV, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
SOTSKOV, B.S., red.; CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk,
red.; PROKOF'YEV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
IL'IN, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; KITOV, A.I.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KHLIISKIY, N.A., kand. fiz. mat.
nauk, red.; KOGAN, B.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; USHAKOV,
V.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; LERNER, A.Ya., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., red.; FEL'DBAUM, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
red.; SHREYDER, Yu.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; KHARKEVICH,
A.A., akademik, red. [deceased]; TIMOFEEV, P.V., red.;
MASLOV, A.A., dots., red.; TRUTKO, A.F., inzh., red.; LEVIN,
G.A., prof., red.; LOZINSKIY, M.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.;
NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; POPKOV, V.I.,
red.; ROZENBERG, L.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
LIFSHITS, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; AVEN, O.I., kand.
tekhn. nauk, red.; BLANN, O.M [Blunn, O.M.], red.; BROYDA, V.,
inzh., prof., red.; BREKK'L, L [Brockl, L.] inzh., knad. nauk, red.;
VAYKHARDT, Kh. [Weichardt, H.], inzh., red.; BOCHAROVA, M.D., kand.
tekhn. nauk, st. nauchn. red.

[Automation of production processes and industrial electronics]
Avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva i promyshlennaya elektronika; entsiklo-
pediya sovremennoi tekhniki. Moskva, Sovetskaya entsiklopediya.
Vol.4. 1965. 543 p. "URA 18:6)

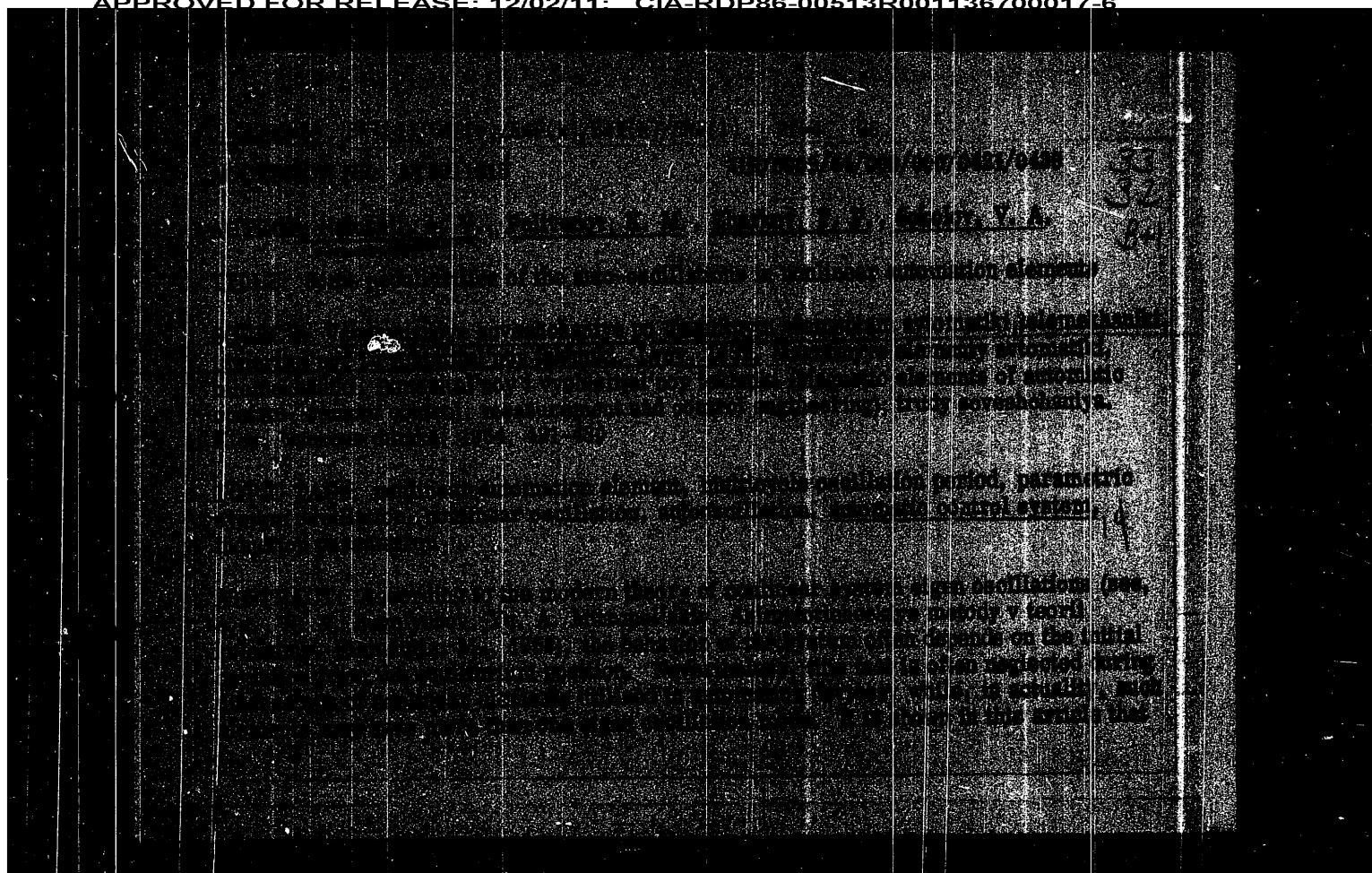
ZEVEKE, Georgiy Vasil'yevich, prof.; IONKIN, Petr Afanas'yevich,
prof.; NETUSHIL, Anatoliy Vladimirovich, prof.; STRAKHOV,
Sergey Vladimirovich, prof.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, S.Ya., dots.,
red.

[Fundamentals of network theory] Osnovy teorii tsepei. [By]
G.V.Zeveke i dr. Izd.3., ispr. Moskva, Energiia, 1965.
444 p. (MIRA 18:5)

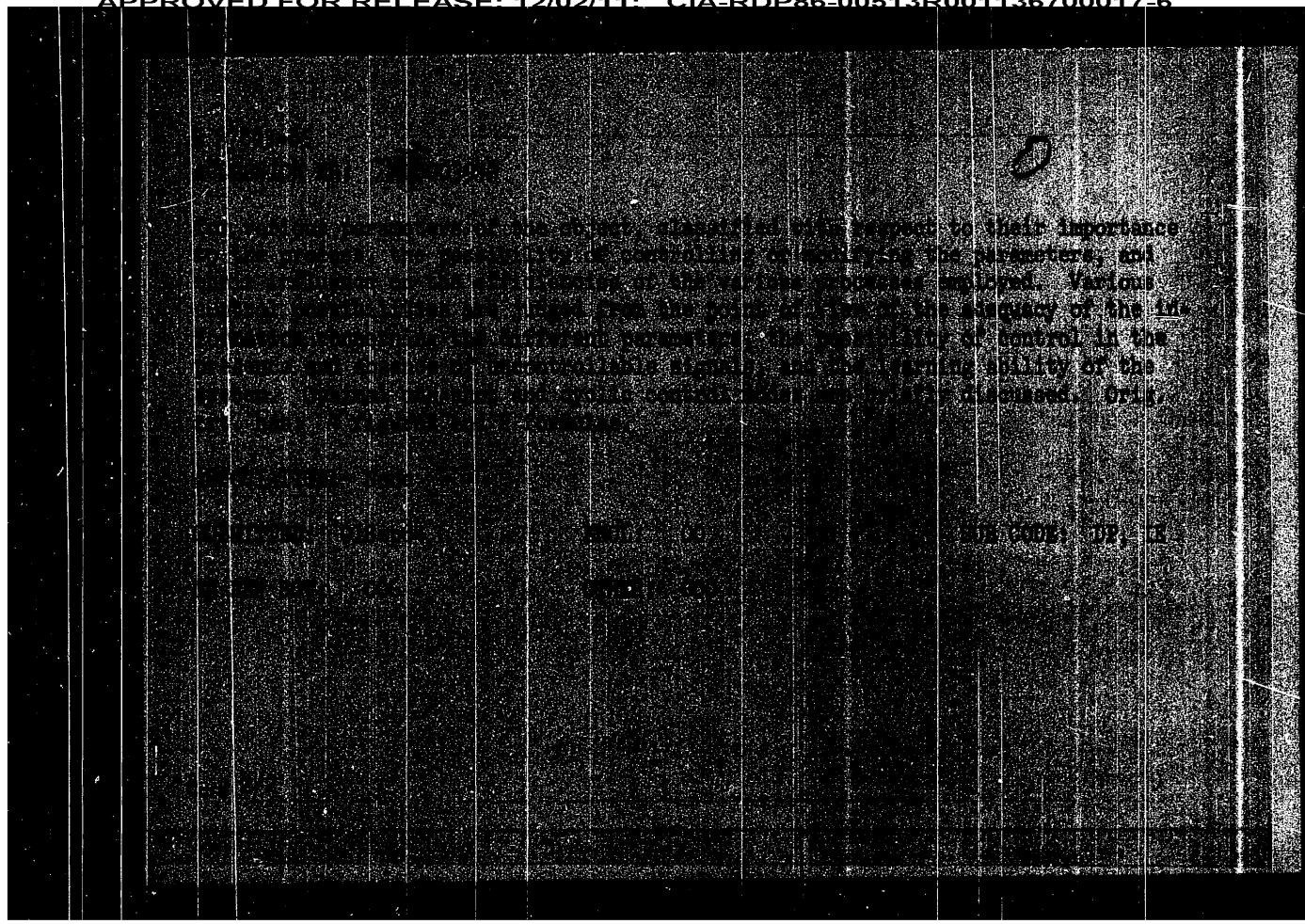
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BERG,A.I.,glav.red.; TRAPEZNIKOV,V.A.,glav.red.; TSYPKIN, Ya.Z., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.,red.; VORONOV,A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.,red.; SOTSKOV,B.S., doktor tekhn.nauk,red.; AGEEV, L.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; GAVRILOV,N.A., red.; VENIKOV,V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.,red.; CHERLYUSTKIN,A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk,red.; PROKOF'YEV, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.,red.; IL'IN,V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.,red.; KITOV,A.I.,doktor tekhn.nauk,red.; KALIMITSKIY, N.A., kand. fiz.-matem.nauk,red.; KOGAN,B.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; USHAKOV,V.B., doktor tekhn.nauk,red.; LEVNEV,Yu.A., doktor tekhn. nauk,prof., red.; FEL'DBAUM, A.A.,prof., doktor tekhn.nauk,red.; SHREYDER,Yu.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk,dots.,red.; KHARKEVICH,A.A., akad., red.; TIMOFEEV,F.V., red.; MASLOV,A.A.,dots.,red.; LEVIN, G.A., prof.,red.; LOZINSKIY,M.G., doktor tekhn.nauk,red.; NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.,red.; POPKOV,V.I.,red.; ROZENBERG, E.D., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.,red.; LIVSHITS,A.L.,kand.tekhn.nauk,red.

[Automation of production and industrial electronics] Avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva i promyshlennia elektronika; entsiklopediia sovremennoi tekhniki. Moskva, Sovetskaia Entsiklopediia. Vol.3. Pogreshnost' reshenii - Teleizmeritel'naiia sistema chastotnaia. 1964. 487 p. (MIRA 17:10)
J. Chien-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sotskov, Gavrilov, Timofeyev, Popkov).

NETUSHIL, A.V.; KUSHELEV, Yu.N.; USKOV, V.G.; BUDENNYY, A.P.;
SVIRIDOV, A.P.

Automatic devices for checking current progress of students.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., radiotekh. 6 no.4:408-416 Jl-Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700017-6

ACCESSION NR: AT4033628

SUMMITTED: 03Dec63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 90

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 600

Card 5/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4033628

which this rate is established by the machine itself. Work is evaluated on the basis of a four-point scale ("excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "poor") as a function of: 1) the number of errors made by the student in completing the exercises on a given subject theme; 2) the reaction time of the student; 3) the number of requests to the machine for "help" (this accomplished by depressing a special button marked "assistance" on the control panel of the machine, resulting in the supplying of either a leading question or of additional information). A block diagram of the "Repetitor" teaching machine is presented and the operation of the basic unit of the device are analyzed, along with a discussion of the algorithm used. Noting that this machine is a partially self-adapting teaching device, the authors express the opinion that it would be expedient to construct a test model on the basis of the design described in the article, placing it into actual practice under academic conditions and then modifying and improving it. Orig. art. has: 13 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy Energeticheskiy Institut (Moscow Power Institute)

ACCESSION NR: AT4033628

provide the *correct* answer to each question. The evaluation is made according to the relative number of correct answers by the student, with consideration of the time taken in replying. All the units of the machine are designed in two versions, the first using telephone relays as logical elements; the second - semiconductors. Both types are described on the basis of block diagrams accompanying the text. Also described in the article is the "Repetitor" teaching machine, designed for foreign language instruction, in the higher institute of learning (the so-called "vuz") and in the lower schools (secondary). The answer is introduced into the machine by means of a keyboard arrangement. The authors discuss the difficulties created by this form of machine address in terms of the special features and peculiarities of foreign language teaching. Of the two types of programs (linear and ramified) which are commonly used for teaching machines, the "Repetitor" employs the ramified or "expended" type. Sequential "blocks" of information are fed to the student, depending on the degree of accuracy with which he answers the questions contained in the preceding "blocks". Two operating conditions are possible: one in which the student sets for himself the rate or "tempo" of teaching; the other, in

ACCESSION NR: AT4033628

principal units or elements of a typical teaching machine are described and analyzed: 1) the information presentation unit (microfilm projector, tape-recorder, etc.); 2) the response introduction unit (device for collecting the answers of the student; for example, a typewriter-like arrangement on which the replies can be physically printed out); 3) the comparison unit (where the answer of the student is analyzed and compared with the answer programmed in the machine); 4) the timing unit (to measure and regulate the time intervals between the presentation of the question and a correct answer, as well as between two successive questions); 5) the memory unit (where information on possible answers by the student is stored); 6) the evaluation unit (by means of which the student is advised of the correctness or incorrectness of his answers); 7) the information selection unit (necessary when operating with a ramified program, in order to select the next step of the program as a function of the student's answer to the preceding question); 8) the program itself (the fundamental and essential part of any teaching machine). The automatic device called the "Ekzamenator", developed at the Institute, is described. By means of this machine, the student is given a series of questions on current material. Each of the questions is accompanied by several mutually-exclusive responses. The student must

ACCESSION NR: AT4033628

S/0000/63/000/000/0119/0198

AUTHOR: Netushil, A. V.; Kushelev, Yu. N.; Uskov, V. G.; Budenny'y, A. P.; Svirido, A. P.

TITLE: Automatic device for checking the current achievement of students

SOURCE: Programmirovannaya obuchayushchaya i kiberneticheskaya obuchayushchaya masinny (Programmed instruction and cybernetic teaching machine); nauchno-tehn. obz. stately Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio" 1963, 119-128

TOPIC TAGS: teaching machine, programmed instruction, relay teaching machine, electronic teaching machine, language teaching

ABSTRACT: The article describes the experience acquired in the development of teaching machines of the relay and electronic type in the Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Institute). The authors distinguish between two functions in the teaching process: 1) the planning of the teaching schedule; and 2) the carrying out of what has already been planned. It is pointed out that the accomplishment of the second of these functions may be successfully entrusted to specialized teaching machines. The following

Card 1/5

ZEVEKE, Georgiy Vasil'yevich, prof.; IONKIN, Petr Afanas'yevich,
prof.; NETUSHIL, Anatoliy Vladimirovich, prof.;
STRAKHOV, Sergey Vladimirovich, prof.; LAVROV, V.M., dots.,
retsenzent; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, B.Ya., dots., red.; BORUNOV, N.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Principles of the network theory] Osnovy teorii tsepei. [By]
G.V.Zeveke i dr. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963.
(MIR 17:1)
440 p.

KRUG, G. K.; NETUSHIL, A. V.

"To the Theory of Self-Adjusting Systems."

Paper to be presented at the IFAC Congress to be
held in Basel, Switzerland, 27 Aug to 4 Sep 63

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700017-6

NETUSHIL, A.V.

Self-oscillations in single-channel gradient-type optimizers,
Trudy MEI no.44:295-307 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Automatic control)

Self-oscillations in extremal ...

S/103/02/023/003/003/016
D201/D301

B. An object (single channel search) with asymmetrical characteristic. The analysis of various types of instability is carried out graphically and if the transients in the controlled objects have no time to disappear over the repetition period T of the pulse, the problem is stated to become much more complicated and the problem of extremum has to be considered in the phase-plane. For a two channel search system the problem becomes more complicated. Methods of graphical analysis of possible types of free-oscillation are given for such a case. The resulting graphs make it possible to determine the character of oscillation and show the way solving optimum controller parameters. The author acknowledges the help of A.A. Fei-dbaum in assessing this work. There are 11 figures and 9 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1961

Card 2/2

5/103/62/023/003/003/016
5201/0301

16.3000 (101,132,137)

AUTHOR: Netushil, A.V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Self-oscillations in extremal sampled-data systems

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 3, 1962,
302 - 311

TEXT: The author considers special features of a sampled-data control system with a fundamentally parabolic static characteristic of the controlled object, when this characteristic deviates from its parabolic shape and the system is a discrete system of sustaining the extremum value of the controlled quantity. It is assumed that the repetition period of pulses is large enough for the transients to end before the beginning of the next pulse. Two cases are considered: A. An object with symmetrical characteristic $y(x)$. For this case the condition for no oscillations is

$$v(x) k(v) \ll 2x \quad (17) \quad K$$

(damped oscillations), where $v = dy/dx = \varphi(x)$ for the object to be controlled and k is the feedback factor (a single channel search).
Card 1/2

SIROTINSKIY, L.I.; POLIVANOV, K.M.; NETUSHIL, A.V.; BABIKOV, M.A.;
SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; DROZDOV, I.G.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M.; CHILIKIN, M.G.;
BESSONOV, L.A.; BUTKEVICH, G.V.; ZHEKULIN, L.A.; NEYMAN, L.B.;
GORTINSKIY, S.M.; SMIRNOV, A.D.; MAMIKONYANTS, L.G.; PETROV, I.P.

Vsevolod IUr'evich Lomonosov; obituary. Elektrichestvo no.12:88
D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Lomonosov, Vsevolod IUr'evich, 1899-1962)

Electromagnetic fields in ...

S/144/62/000/005/001/005
D289/D308

the two-dimensional theory of anisotropic dielectrics".

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Institute
of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: October 25, 1961

Card 3/3

Electromagnetic fields in ...

S/144/62/u00/005/001/005
D289/D308

placed by complex magnitudes. Wave processes can also be dealt with by applying an isotropizing coordinate transformation. Two examples are given: 1) Permeability of a stack of insulated ferromagnetic planes where the equivalent permeability is found. 2) Magnetizing process of a stack of planes with rectangular characteristics of the steel: Wolman's and Kaden's relation between E_c and H can be used. The equation of current distribution is

$$\frac{E}{a} = \frac{i_m}{\sqrt{a \int_0^t i_m dt}} \quad (53)$$

where $i_m = \frac{i_1 - i}{2}$; $E_m = \frac{E}{2}$. Also time characteristics are obtained for unit step function of the magnetizing current. N.G. Katkov, K.M. Polivanov and V.F. Belyavskiy are mentioned for their contribution to the field. There are 7 figures. The English-language reference reads: W.D. Collins, Matematika, 3, no. 5, 1956, 63-68; "Note on Card 2/3

24.4000

38450

S/144/62/000/005/001/005
D289/D308

AUTHOR: Nekushil, A.Y., Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Professor

TITLE: Electromagnetic fields in anisotropic medium

PERIODICAL: Izvestia vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Elektromekhanika, no. 5, 1962, 475 -- 489

TEXT: Examples are given of electric and magnetic fields in materials with orthogonal anisotropy for stationary, quasi-stationary, and wave-like fields. In stationary fields, the Laplace equation is expressed by $\nabla \cdot (\epsilon_{ik} \nabla \varphi) = 0$ where ϵ_{ik} - permittivity tensor; φ - electric potential. The author gives 4 examples of solving the problems of stationary fields with the aid of "isotropizing transformation of coordinates": 1) Linear charges near an anisotropic plane. 2) Effective permeability of an anisotropic strip inside a solenoid. 3) Anisotropic cylinder in an electric field. 4) Anisotropic sphere. For quasi-stationary fields one can apply all conclusions made for stationary ones if the dielectric and magnetic permeability are re-

Card 1/3

The object of inductive or ... S/024/62/000/002/008/012
 E140/E135

condition, transient analysis, etc).
There are 7 figures.

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1961.

✓
B

Card 2/2

16.8000

S/024/62/000/002/008/012
E140/E135

AUTHOR: Netushil, A.V. (Moscow)

TITLE: The object of inductive or radiation heating as
an element of an automatic control system

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
tekhnicheskikh nauk. Energetika i avtomatika,
no.2, 1962, 130-135

TEXT: The equivalent circuit of an object with surface
heat treatment by induction or radiation methods is treated as a
linear system (neglecting the variation of object parameters with
temperature). The equation is found relating the power supplied,
to the temperature. It is found that the transfer functions of
such systems are given by rational functions of $p^{1/2}$ rather
than of p . This is also the case of long lines with distributed
parameters, magnetic clutches and other elements described by
the one-dimensional equation of heat flow. This leads to the
concept of "half-lag" and "half-integrating" circuits. The
equations may be handled by the usual methods (Nyquist stability

Card 1/2

B

NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KRUG, G.K., kand.tekhn.nauk,
dotsent; LETSKIY, E.K., starshiy inzhener

Using "learning" systems in the automation of complicated
production processes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashin str. no.12:
121-129 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Automation)

NETUSHIL, Anatoliy Vladimirovich; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, Boris Yakovlevich; KUDIN, Vsevolod Nikolayevich; BABAT, G.I., prof., retsenzent; OVSYANNIKOVA, Z.G., red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[High-frequency heating in an electric field] Vysokochastotnyi nagrev v elektricheskem pole. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola," 1961.
145 p.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Dielectric heating)

82965
S/143/60/000/003/005/000

E192/E302

Design of Saturated Chokes for Modulator Circuits

current waveform in the winding of a core (Fig. 4) is known and if the frequency dependence of μ_s is determined, it is possible to calculate the losses due to eddy currents. The energy lost in eddy currents during an aperiodic change due to a pulse is expressed by Eq. (10), where $H(\omega)$ is the spectral density of the pulse. Eq. (10) is used to determine the eddy-current losses for the pulses of Fig. 4, which can be regarded as consisting of a combination of a sinusoidal and trapezoidal pulses. There are 10 figures and 10 references: 1 English and 9 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki
Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta
(Chair of Electrical Engineering Theory of
Moscow Power Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1959

Card 4/4

82965

S/142/60/003/002/005/022

E192/E382

Design of Saturated Chokes for Modulator Circuits

system are fully discharged before the commencement of a new charging cycle. The voltage applied to the modulator is sinusoidal, i.e. $e = E \sin \omega_n t$. Expressions for the voltage across C_1 and the current and m flux of the first core are derived.

Similar expressions are found for the voltage across the second condenser and the current and flux of the second core. The shape of these parameters as a function of time is illustrated in Fig. 3. The current for the k-th core can be represented in the form shown in Fig. 4, where T_k represents the duration of a current pulse. The operation of the system can be regarded as linear during each of the intervals illustrated in Fig. 4. It is, however, necessary to determine the frequency dependence of the equivalent complex permeability of the cores for a given constant value of the magnetic permeability. It is assumed for this purpose that the core consists of a set of steel laminations having a width $2a_1$, a thickness $2b_1$, a permeability μ and

a conductivity σ ; the laminations are insulated from each other by a layer of dielectric having a permittivity ϵ and a thickness $2b_2$ (Fig. 5). The evaluation of the complex

Card 2/4

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64500

S/142/60/003/002/005/022
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Netushil, A.V., Burdak, N.M., Zhukhovitskiy, B.Ya.
and Kudin, V.N.

TITLE: Design of Saturated Chokes for Modulator Circuits

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 2, pp 191-201

TEXT: The analysis of the modulator circuits based on saturated cores is usually based on an idealized magnetization curve (Ref. 1 and 2), which does not take into account the magnetizing current. A different approach is therefore adopted. It is assumed that the modulator considered is in the form shown in Fig. 2. The characteristic of the first saturated core in this system is represented by the curve shown in Fig. 1b, while that of the second core is approximated by the curve shown in Fig. 1b. The difference in the two characteristics is due to the fact that the characteristic of the first core is shifted towards the righthand side by an amount $I_n(W_1/W_n)$ due to the current I_n in the secondary winding W_n . In investigating the operation of the modulator of Fig. 2, it can be assumed that all the capacitances of the Card 1/4

30512
S/194/61/000/008/066/092
D201/D304

Linear theory of a package...

compared with that for the short time rise pulses. The relationships obtained may be used for analyzing ferromagnetic film cores. 8 figures. 9 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

X

Card 3/3

30512
S/194/61/000/008/066/092
D201/D304

Linear theory of a package...

zation of a ferromagnetic core with a rectangular hysteresis loop taking into account the capacitance of the insulation layer between the laminations, but disregarding the magnetic viscosity of the steel. Analysis of processes occurring in the cores is carried out for two cases: in one of them the leading edge of the pulse is assumed to be "vertical" and in the other, it increases linearly. Comparison was made of magnetization time of a steel laminated core with and without the insulation. Formulae have been obtained for the minimum thickness of the insulation layer, the displacement current of which does not practically affect the magnetization process. In both cases the minimum thickness of insulation was found to be proportional to the square of the lamination width and directly to C . It decreases with increasing thickness of laminae, conductivity of the steel and max. induction. This decrease is, however, much more noticeable with pulses having well-defined leading edges. Comparison of factors shows that the thickness of the insulation layer may be made smaller with linearly increasing leading edge pulses, \checkmark

Card 2/3

9,2/30 (also 1147,1482)

30512
S/194/61/000/008/066/092
D201/D304

AUTHOR: Netushil, A.V.

TITLE: Linear theory of a package of ferromagnetic laminations in pulse regime

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1961, 10-11, abstract 8 I78 (V sb. Vses. Mezhvuz. konferentsiya po teorii i metodam rascheta nelineyn. elektr. tsepey, no. 1. Tashkent, 1960, 66-87)

TEXT: With the increasing speed of operation of triggered magnetic devices in radio-engineering, automation and computing techniques, it becomes necessary to use cores made of thin packaged steel laminations, whose thickness decreases all the time. However, with the thickness of laminae of the order of microns, the effect of the inter-lamination insulation capacitance becomes apparent. The article deals with evaluation of the pulse response of magneti- X

Card 1/3

NETUSHIL, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KOMISSAROV, L.A., inzh.

Using induction heating in building operations. Stroi. prom. 27
no.5:7-11 My '59. (MIRA 13:2)

l.TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya po elektrifikatsii
stroitel'noy promyshlennosti.

(Induction heating) (Construction industry)

Professor G. A. Sisoyan. On His 60-th Birthday

36V/100-59-6-26/28

of an ore-annealing furnace. In 1954 he published a monograph on the burning of large arcs. At present he is engaged in studying the electromagnetic field distribution in ore annealing units, the theory of large-scale arcs and the control of arcs in furnaces. He also published a number of articles on problems of electrothermal processes in the periodicals "Stal'" and "Elektrichestvo". He has been awarded the "Medal of Distinction". There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

8 (0)

AUTHORS:

Gabashvili, N. V., Ter-Khachaturov, A. Ya. SOV/105-59-6-26/28
Kotiya, A. K., Svenchanskiy, A. D., Netushil, A. V.,
Filippov, K. M., Petnev, L. N. and Others

TITLE:

Professor G. A. Sisoyan (Professor G. A. Sisoyan)
On His 60-th Birthday (K 60-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 6 p 94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Grigoriy Artem'yevich Sisoyan began his scientific career at the Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Institute of Electrical Engineering). From 1932 he works as a scientist and as a teacher at the Chair of General and Theoretical Electrical Engineering at the Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Kirova (Georgian Polytechnic Institute imeni Kirov). At the same time he works as an engineer at the Gruzenergo. From 1937 he devoted himself to electrothermal processes and theoretical electrical engineering. He solved a number of problems connected with the processes occurring in the electrical part of large ferro-alloy and carbide furnaces. In 1946 he was promoted Doctor of Technical Sciences. His Dissertation dealt with the electrical phenomena in the bath

Card 1/2

Netushil, A.V.

Soviet 105-5-26/29

810) SUBJECT: Ginzburg, S. G., Grigor'ev, I. E., Zabotin, S. F., Kalyanetskiy, A. Ye., Moshkin, L. N., Netushil, A. V., Petrenko, L. S., Pines, G. Ya., Polivanov, K. M., Sevchenko, V. G., et al.

ATTACHES: L. S.

ARTICLES: L. S.

TITLE: Vladimir Borisovich Romanovsky

PERIODICAL: Elektrichesvo, 1959, Nr. 5, p. 93 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On January 15, 1959, Vladimir Borisovich Romanovsky, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, died at the age of 65. He started his scientific work as an engineer in the design office of the "Elektrospetsproekt" Works in 1926. Soon he became head of the Chair of Power Insulation. Since 1937, he was head of the Leningradsky Electrotechnical Institute (Institut elektricheskogo inzheneringu i tekhnicheskikh issledovaniy) (Leningradskiy Politekhnicheskiy Institut). At the same time, he continued his relations to the works where he was a council, chief electrical engineer and a permanent member of the technical committee. He is one of the founders of the chair of electrical insulation. He has published more than 100 scientific papers, mostly occupied with calculation of insulation processes in electric current channels which were so thin that their thickness did not exceed 1/2 mm. He has published more than 40 scientific papers.

Card 1/2

He bore the badge of Honor and various medals. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

NETUSHIL A.D.

Card 3/5
SUBMITTED:
Card 5/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700017-6

SOV/161-59-1-3/25

Computing the Mean Dielectric Constant of Mixtures

mixtures. In this connection, the wrong conception by V. A. Odelevskiy (Ref 5) is pointed out with respect to the application of formula (2) to the computation of statistical mixtures at equal participation of the first and second components. The publication of this article was recommended by the institute mentioned under "Association". There are 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotehniki Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta
(Chair of Theoretical Principles of Electrical Engineering
at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1958

✓

Card 2/2

24(3)

AUTHOR:

Netushil, Anatoliy Vladimirovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Professor

SOV/161-59-1-3/25

TITLE:

Computing the Mean Dielectric Constant of Mixtures

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye dokladы vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i avtomatika,
1959, Nr 1, pp 23-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Lorentz-Lorenz equation suggested in 1880 is one of the basic formulas for the computation of mean parameters of mixtures. Formula (2) is derived here for computing the mean dielectric constant ϵ . It has the appearance of the known Lorentz-Lorenz equation. Formula (2) is sufficiently accurate for the computation of mixtures of spherical particles of equal size at relatively low concentrations. For more complicated mixtures, however, it leads to big errors. At low volume concentrations with $v \ll 1$, (2) takes the appearance of the Maxwell equation. The general proof for this Maxwell equation was given in the paper (Ref 6). It is shown here that formula (2) can be applied to mixtures with complicated particle-size distribution as well as to statistical mixtures (Ref 5). The components with ϵ_1 and ϵ_2 surround each other in statistical

Card 1/2

✓

8(4); 9(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1995

Netushil, Anatoliy Vladimirovich, Boris Yakovlevich Zhukhovitskiy, Vsevolod Nikolayevich Kudin, and Yevgeniy Pavlovich Parini

Vysokochastotnyy nagrev dielektrikov i poluprovodnikov (High-frequency Heating of Dielectrics and Semiconductors) 2d ed., rev. Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 479 p. Errata slip inserted. 11,000 copies printed.

Ed. (inside book): S. A. Avayev; Tech Ed.: G. I. Matveyev; Ed. (Title page): Anatoliy Vladimirovich Netushil.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and scientific workers dealing with electrothermics. It may also be used by senior students of vtuzes.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss problems of heating of various industrial materials in a high-frequency electric field. They describe the fields of application of dielectric heating and present fundamental physical laws which serve as the basis of calculation and design of equipment for heating materials in the electric field of a capacitor. Attention is given to measuring the parameters of

Card 1/2

N. I. USTIL, A. V.

507

PLATE 1 BOOK EXPLANATION

507/2775

Akhiezer, Naum Grigor'evic (ed.). New. Institut Matematiki

Sistemnye metody elektrohydrodynamicheskoy modeli do novykh zadach. (Application of the Method of Electrohydrodynamic Calculations to the Solution of Various Engineering Problems.) Kuyt, G. M., ed. Moscow: Naukova Dumka, 1979. 150 p., 1,000 copies printed.

Type no. A8 USA, 1979.

Editor-in-Chief: T. M. Remezennik; Tech. Ed.: O. G. Matveichik; Scientific Board: P. F. Fil'schikov (Head), V. M. Orlovskii (Head, Mathematical Board); P. F. Fil'schikov (Head), Yu. I. Pod'yubskii (Head, Numerical), N. V. Klyuchnikov (Head), V. I. Shchegolev (Head), V. L. Shmelev (Head).

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific workers, engineers, scientists and students.

CONTENTS: This book is a collection of articles on the application of the electrohydrodynamic analogy method to the solution of various engineering problems. Among the topics discussed is the modeling of various boundary-value problems, among them the problems of filtration, heat transfer, on resistance perforation, by the electric current, of plane bending, heat conduction and magnetohydrodynamic ground. Problems of plane, curved and cylindrical shells, modeling electro-mechanical and mechanical problems of electrical engineering, problems of the theory of finite differences, numerical methods of solving problems. Problems of the electrohydrodynamic analogy method, numerical mapping problems. The accuracy of the EHD analogy method is described and the new, more universal model of the EHD integration is described. All the articles end with summaries in Russian and English.

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NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Effect of the thickness of insulation on magnetic properties of
laminated cores. Trudy MEI no.30:142-154 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut, Kafedra
teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotehniki.
(Ferromagnetism)

SOV/112-59-3-4676

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 3, p 54 (USSR)
AUTHOR: Burdak, N. M., Mukhin, A. A., and Netushil, A. V.
TITLE: Simulation and Calculation of Electroosmotic Lowering of the Water Table
(Modelirovaniye i raschet elektroosmoticheskogo vodoponizheniya)
PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1958, Nr 27, pp 67-87
ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

On Some Faults in the Book on Drying Processes SOV/105-58-/-20/32

Mikhaylov in a manual for students is criticised because this theory has hitherto not been published at all. Moreover, the description of the theory developed by Lykov is hardly comprehensible. There is 1 Soviet reference.

1. Materials--Dielectric properties
2. Heat transfer--Theory
3. High frequency currents--Applications

AUTHOR: Netushil, A. V. Professor, Doctor SOV/105-58-1-20/32
of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On Some Faults in the Book on Drying Processes (O
nekotorykh nedostatkakh v knige o protsessakh sushki)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 77 - 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The book "Heat- and Mass Exchange During the Drying Process" by A. V. Lykov, Professor, Member, AS Belorussian SSR, published by Gosenergoizdat, in 1956, is concerned. Lykov is one of the greatest scientists in this field and chapter 8 in his book is devoted above all to the drying by means of high-frequency currents. More than half of the chapter deals with the investigation of the molecular mechanism in high frequency heating of dielectrics. The classical theory of dielectric losses is explained and a new elektrokinetic theory developed by P. Ye. Mikhaylov is mentioned in this connection. As regards the new theory, the author is of the opinion (Lykov) that it requires some improvements and accurate definitions. Some inaccuracies occurred in the description of the classical theory. They are dealt with in detail. Also the inclusion of the new theory developed by

NETUSHIL, A.V.

Measurements of nonelectric magnitudes in electromagnetic fields. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiotekh. no.6:690-693 N-D
'58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energeticheskogo instituta.
(Magnetohydrodynamics)

SOV/161-58-3-2/27

Calculation of the Non-steady Processes of Electro-osmotic Water-level Reduction

(Chair for Theoretical Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering of the Institute for Power Engineering, Moscow). The density of the filtration current of the liquid is given by equation(3). Next, the equations (9) and (10) are derived, the general one-dimensional solution is written down, the coefficients are determined, and equation (16) is written down as the solution. For the drained-off water formula (17) is then given, and the results obtained are specialized for three different arrangements of the electrons in the ground (Figs 3, 4, 5, 6). There are 6 figures and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet. This article was recommended for publication by the Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair for the Theoretical Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair for the Theoretical Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: September 20, 1958
Card 2/2

5(4)

SOV/161-58-3-2/27

AUTHOR: Netushil, A. V., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor (Moscow)

TITLE: Calculation of the Non-steady Processes of Electro-osmotic
Water-level Reduction (Raschet neustanovivshikhsya protsessov
elektroosmoticheskogo vodoponizhniya)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i avtomatika,
1958, Nr 3, pp 18-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During investigations of electroosmotic influence in the soil
the problem is usually schematized, and processes are investi-
gated in three- and two-phase media. In the present paper
a composition consisting of humus is first investigated, in
which the space between individual particles is partly filled,
and partly contains air or moist steam. In this composition
the electric current causes a strong diffusion process, which
counteracts a movement of moisture in the direction of the
positive charge. Mathematical investigation is carried out on
the basis of the differential equation of thermal conductivity.
Further, a two-phase composition is investigated, in which
the space between the humus particles is completely filled
(Fig 1). The differential equation used as a basis is given.
The solutions of the afore-mentioned equations were worked
out by the Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotehniki MEI

NETUSHIL, A.V., prof. doktor tekhn.nauk; NITSETSKIY, V.V., inzh.

Investigating the ground-connection resistance of a system of
cylindrical electrodes by means of models. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.:
elektromekh. no.1:99-106 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Electric currents--Grounding)

SOV/112-59-3-5206

Some Problems of High-Frequency Electrothermics

minimum radio noise. Undesirable phenomena can sometimes be used to obtain the desirable heating characteristics. An example of an unfortunate solution of the processing problem is cited; some peculiarities of high-frequency oscillators are listed, as well as measuring methods used for high-frequency fields. Bibliography: 20 items.

L.A.G.

Card 2/2

8(4)

SOV/112-59-3-5206

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 3, p 128 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Netushil, A. V.

TITLE: Some Problems of High-Frequency Electrothermics
(O nekotorykh zadachakh vysokochastotnoy elektrotermii)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Radiotekhnika, 1958, Nr 1, pp 25-34

ABSTRACT: Practical application of high-frequency heating should be preceded by studying the electric parameters of the material in question in an electromagnetic field. There is a criterion that permits conducting such experiments and accurately determining and forecasting the behavior of the material under heating conditions. The heating process has been developed; it involves selecting the frequency band and ensuring the power distribution necessary for the highest efficiency of the installation. If the material to be heated is non-homogeneous, it is necessary to ensure proper distribution of heat intensity among various portions of the material. The installation should create

Card 1/2

Electro-Osmotic Depression (Cont.)

SOV/5203

electro-osmotic dewatering in field operations. A. A. Mukhin, N. M. Burdak, Ye. P. Kudryavtsev, R. S. Ziangirov, S. N. Andreyev, I. A. Shekhtman, I. Logov, S. A. Levitan, and others took part in this phase of the work. The MEI investigations of the effect of direct current on the soil and on the water in it have been continued beyond the publication date, and, according to the Foreword, brought to light new data on the electrical stabilization of the soil, the effect of direct current on filtration and other soil properties, and the possibility of using the direct current effect on the statics of ground masses. Rather than delay publication of the first reports on this subject, the authors decided to include the developments, corrections, and new information on electro-osmosis and its applications in the next issue of MEI proceedings. The authors thank G. M. Mariupol'skiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, for his assistance. There are 62 references: 53 Soviet, 4 English, 3 German, 1 Italian, and 1 Polish.

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Electro-Osmotic Depression (Cont.)

SOV/5203

G. M. Lomize, Professor, and Ch. III and Pars. 3, 4, and 5 of Ch. IV by A. V. Netushil, Professor. Ch. II is based on the research work carried out by the Department of Foundations, Earthworks, and Constructions of the Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (MEI) (Moscow Power Engineering Institute) under the supervision and with the participation of G. M. Lomize. The following investigations are of special interest: on electrostabilization of the soil, by Ye. P. Kudryavtsev, Engineer; on the electro-osmotic factor, by R. S. Ziangirov, Engineer; and on the effect of direct current on the filtration properties of clay soils, by A. A. Mukhin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and R. S. Ziangirov. Ch. III contains the results of theoretical and experimental investigations made at the Department of Theoretical Principles of Electrical Engineering of the MEI under the supervision and with the participation of K. M. Polivanov, Professor, and A. V. Netushil. K. A. Krug, Professor, Corresponding Member, AS USSR, helped supervise the work, much of which was carried out by N. M. Burdak and A. A. Mukhin, Candidates of Technical Sciences. Ch. IV contains a generalization of practical work in the application of

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NETUSHIL, A.V

PLACE 1 BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5203

Lomize, Grigoriy Mikhaylovich, and Anatoliy Vladimirovich Netushil
Elektroosmoticheskoye vodoponizheniye (Electro-Osmotic Depression
of Water Level [Dewatering]) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 175 p.
2,700 copies printed.

Ed.: G. M. Mariupol'skiy; Tech. Ed.: A. M. Fridkin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in planning,
construction, and scientific research organizations.

COVERAGE: The authors describe the results of theoretical and ex-
perimental investigations of electro-osmosis phenomena in the soil
and of electro-osmotic depression of the water level and its prac-
tical application in the USSR and abroad. According to the Fore-
word, this is the first attempt to present a generalization of
the experience gained in this field and to develop practical
methods of designing the assemblies in question. Chs. I and II
and Pars. 1 and 2 of Ch. IV were developed and written by

Card 1/6

NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; FABRIKANT, V.A.,
doktor fizicheskikh-matematicheskikh nauk, professor.
G.R. Kirchhoff. Elektrичество no.10:71-73 0 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Kirchhoff, Gustav Robert, 1824-1887)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700017-6

LEWIS, R. C., RAYZ, M. M., PEARL, Robert F., STANLEY, J. E.
and ZAHN, RICHARD, JR., PEARL, Robert F., STANLEY, J. E.
ZAHN, RICHARD, JR., PEARL, Robert F., STANLEY, J. E.

"Microscopic observations on the microfossils of the 'Coraline Excavations,'" a paper submitted to the National Museum of Natural History by the U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C., 12-21 Aug 51.

NETUSHIL, A.V.; BURDAK, N.M.

Medeling electroosmotic water level drop. Zhur.tekh.fiz.26 no.7:
(MLRA 9:9)
1595-1598 Jl '56.
(Electroosmosis)

LOMIZE, G.M., dekter tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; NETUSHIL, A.V., dekter
tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

Using electreesmosis in lowering ground water level. Gidr.strel.25
no.3:26-31 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Electreesmosis) (Water, Underground)

SOV/124-58-1-911

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 122 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Burdak, N. M., Netushil, A. V., Sorokin, P. P.

TITLE: Electrolytical Bath for the Analog Simulation of Plane-parallel Potential Fields With Arbitrary Boundary Conditions (Elektrolitičeskaya vanna dlya modelirovaniya ploskoparallelnykh potentsialnykh poley s proizvol'nymi granichnymi usloviyami)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1956, Nr 18, pp 229-240

ABSTRACT: An electrolytical bath was constructed to serve as an analog computer for a number of hydrodynamic, thermotechnical and electrotechnical processes that can be described by a Laplace equation; the bath permits the establishment at the boundary of a desired potential, normal component of the current density, and functional relationship between these two quantities. The paper describes the bath and the measuring devices; it also examines examples of the application of the electrolytic bath for the analog simulation of the process of a lowering of ground-water levels due to the effect of a horizontal pipe drain and of a stationary temperature field due to electric heating.

V. M. Akimov

Card 1/1

IVETUSHIL, A.V.

KAZANTSEVA, I.A., inzhener; IVETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk,
professor.

Method for measuring the electric parameters of anisotropic
materials. Trudy MEI no.18:158-164 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki.
(Electric measurements) (Fibers--Electrical properties)

LAPSHIN, M.S., inzhener.; NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk,
professor; FRADKIN, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Selective heating in a high-frequency electric field. Trudy MEI
no.18:46-56 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki.
(Induction heating)

NETUSHIL, A.V.

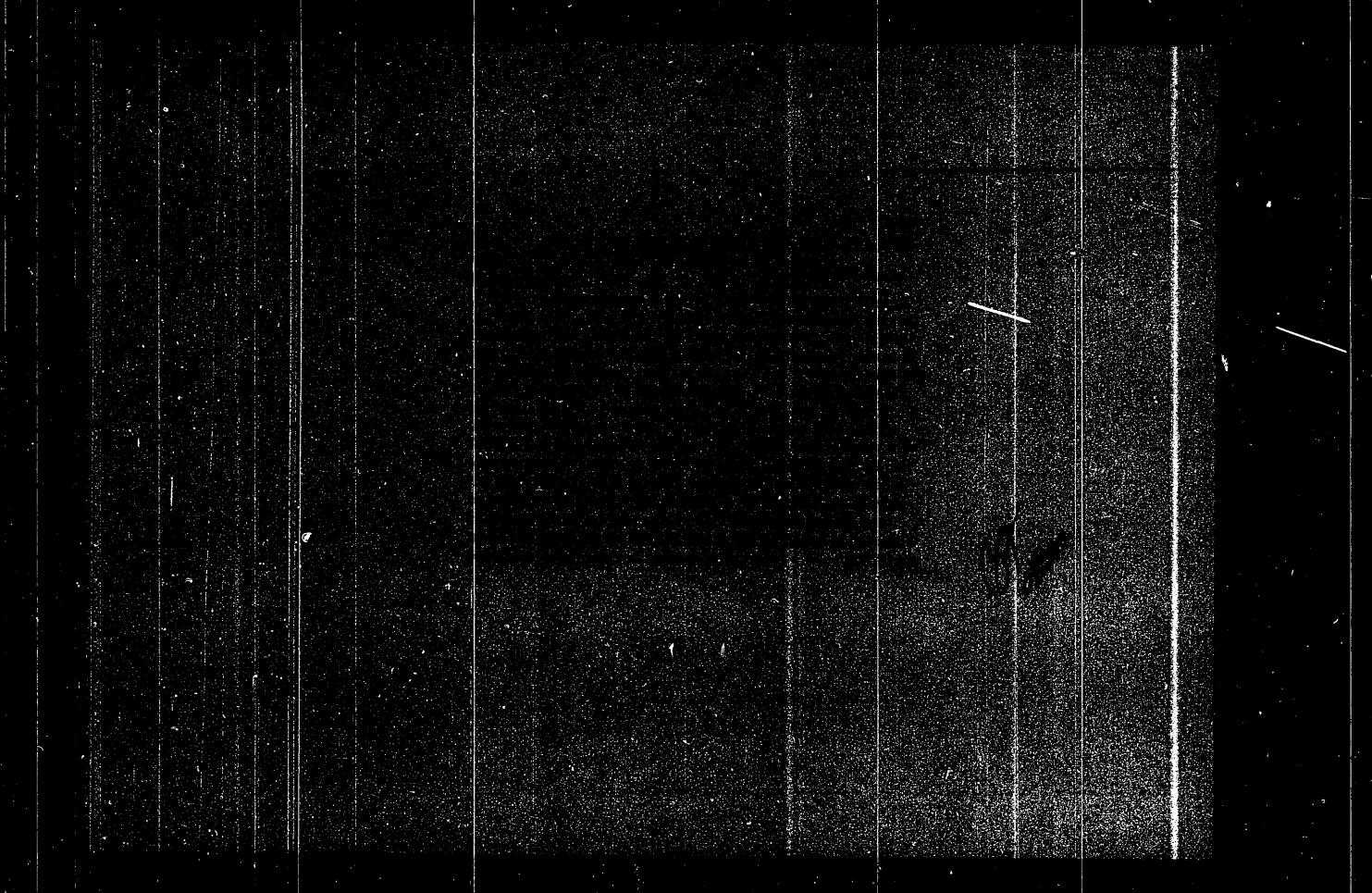
AYZHENSHTEYN, A.I., inzh. (g. Sofiya). NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Using a Q-meter circuit to measure low values of Q. Elektrichestvo
no. 12:69-71 D '56. (MIRA 11:3)
(Electric measurements)

NETUSHIL, Anatoliy Vladimirovich; POLIVANOV, Konstantin Mikhaylovich;
ZHUKHOVITSKIY, B.Ya., redaktor; VORONIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Principles of electric engineering] Osnovy elektrotekhniki; v trekh
chastiakh. Moskva, Gos. ener. izd-vo. Pt.3. [The theory of the
electromagnetic field] Teoriia elektromagnitnogo polia. 1956. 190 p.
(Electromagnetic theory) (MLRA 10:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700017-6



AID P - 2355

Elektrichestvo, 5, 69-73, My 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 27 - 19/30

the courses of mathematics and physics in order to avoid duplication. As a result of the discussion, a plan for future textbooks was outlined on the basis of two such books, one written by a collective of authors from the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering, the other by L. R. Neyman and P. L. Kalantarov of the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute. The conclusions of the discussion will be included in the new program of the Ministry of Higher Education.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

NETUSHIL, A.V.

Subject : USSR/Electricity

AID P - 2355

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 19/30

Authors : Zeveke, G. V., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Dotsent
Ionkin, F. A., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Dotsent
Netushil, A. V., Doc. of Tech. Sci., Prof.
Strakhov, S. V., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Dotsent, Moscow
Power Engineering Institute im Molotov; Darevskiy, A.I.,
Kand. of Tech. Sci., Dotsent, All-Union Correspondence
Polytechnical Institute; Lomonosov, V. Yu., Doc. of Tech.
Sci., Prof. Central Scientific Research Institute of the
Ministry of Electric Power Stations; Neyman, L. R., Prof.
Corr. Mem. of Academy of Sciences, USSR Leningrad Poly-
technical Institute im. Kalinin

Title : Concerning a textbook on the theory of electrical engi-
neering for a university course (Discussion) (Same
journal, Nos. 6, 7, 12, 1953; Nos. 3, 4, 1954)

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 5, 69-73, My 1955

Abstract : The discussion concerned the coordination of the course
in the theoretical bases of electrical engineering with

AID P - 2007

Elektrichestvo, 4, 50-52, Ap 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 27 - 11/31

between theoretical and experimental findings.
Four diagrams, 9 references (1932-1954) (7 Russian).

Institution: Moscow Power Engineering Institute

Submitted : Ja 14, 1955

NETUSHIL, A.V.

AID F - 2007

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 11/31

Author : Netushil, A. V., Doc. of Tech. Sci., Prof., Moscow

Title : Dimensions of contact gratings used in an electrolytic tank to analyze potential field analogies

Periodical: Elektrichestvo, 4, 50-52, Ap 1955

Abstract : The author places in an electrolytic tank a series of plane conducting plates or wires forming a system of electrodes and fixes them in a non-conducting partition. This partition creates a plane contact grating which provides the indispensable contact between two different electrolytes. Employing the method of conformal transformations, the author analyzes the errors resulting from the introduction of the contact barrier. He establishes optimal relationships for the dimensions of plane and cylindrical electrodes. An experimental check proves that a close conformity exists

~~NETUSHIL, Anatoliy Vladimirovich; STRAKHOV, Sergey Vladimirovich;~~
~~ZHUKHOVITSKIY, B.Ya., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.~~

[Principles of electrical engineering] Osnovy elektrotehniki.
v trekh chastiakh. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo Pt.2 [Circuits
with lumped and distributed parameters] Tsipi s sozredoto-
chennymi i raspredelennymi parametrami. 1955. 213 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Electric circuits)

NETUSHIL, A.V.

AVAYEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; GARTUNG, Sergey Vasil'yevich; SHMELEV,
Aleksandr Nikolayevich; PIEMYANNIKOV, M.N., redaktor; NETUSHIL, A.V.,
professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; TULYUSIN, M.V.,
inzhener, retsenzent; EL'KINA, Ye.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electrical equipment for light industry] Elektrooborudovanie
predpriatii legkoi promyshlennosti. Moscow, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo Ministerstva tekstil'noi promysh.SSSR, 1955. 308 p.
(Electric engineering) (MIRA 9:1)

NETUSHIL, A.V.

Heating non-uniform dielectrics in a high-frequency electric
field. [Izd.] LONITOMASH no.33:187-216 '54. (MLRA R(2))
(Dielectric heating)

FD-1006

USSR/Physics - High-frequency heating

Card 1/1 : Pub. 153 - 10/24

Author : Netushil, A. V.

Title : Calculation of temperature distribution in high-frequency heating of laminar materials

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz., 24, 1035-1040, Jun 1954

Abstract : Calculates the maximum temperature difference between the flat layers of the first and second materials and its dependence upon time under the assumption that the parameters of the materials and specific heat sources are constant. Six references, 3 USSR (A. V. Donskoy, A. V. Lykov, and A. A. Lisenkov)

Institution : -

Submitted : February 24, 1953

NETUSHIL, A. V.

AID P - 467

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 30/34

Authors : Netushil, A. V., Dr. of Tech. Sci., Avayev, S. A., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Members of MONITOE (Moscow Scientific and Technical Society of Power Engineers and Technicians)

Title : Conference on the Problems of Combined High Frequency Heating and Drying of Wood Pulp. (Current News)

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 7, 92, Jl 1954

Abstract : On the 14th and 15th of April 1954, the Electro-Thermal Section of MONITOE organized a conference in Moscow on problems of combined high frequency heating and drying of wood pulp.

Institution : MONITOE (Moscow Scientific and Technical Society of Power Engineers and Technicians).

Submitted : No date

NETUSHIL, A.V.

LEBEDEV, V.N., dotsent; NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

On a textbook of theoretical electrical engineering for schools of higher learning. Elektrичество no.4:71-72 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta im. Kaganovicha (for Lebedev). 2. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut im. Molotova (for Netushil). (Electric engineering)

NETUSHIL, A. V. and Polivanov, K. M.

"Influence of Moisture Conduction During Electroosmosis," DAN SSSR, Vol 89, No 5, pp 845-48, 1953.

Derivation of the eqs describing moisture distribution and drainage velocity in moist ground under electroosmotic conditions, taking into account the influence of moisture conduction and heat-moisture conduction on electroosmotic drainage, as was omitted in "Iskusstvennoye Zakrapleniye Gruntov" (Artificial Strengthening of Foundations) Sbornik No 17, 1952. State that L. Casagrande (J Boston Soc Civil Eng. 39, No 1, 51 (1952) did not correctly explain the phenomenon noted by him of drainage near cathodes. Presented by Acad P.A.Rebinder 12 Feb 53. 259T91

NETUSHIL, A.V., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Calculation and modeling of electric filtration in anisotropic media.
Trudy MHI no.14:211-216 '53. (MLRA 4:7)
(Soils--Electrical properties) (Soil percolation)

NETUSHIL, A.V., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POLIVANOV, K.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of the force of moisture conductivity on the movement of moisture in soils under the action of electroosmosis. Trudy MI no.14:198-210 '53. (MLRA 8:?)
(Soil moisture) (Soil stabilization) (Electroosmosis)

NETUSHIL, A.V., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Electrothermal fields in nonlinear media. Trudy MI no. 14:122-132
'53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Electric fields) (Thermodynamics)

TAREYEV, B.M., redaktor; NETUSHIL, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk [reviewer].

"Scientific literature on dielectrics." B.M.Tareev, ed. Reviewed by A.V.
Netushil. Elektrichestvo no.10:96 0 '53. (MIRA 6:10)
(Dielectrics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700017-6

NETUSHIL, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

New application of dielectric heating. Elektrichestvo no. 8:82 Ag '53.
(MLR_A 6:8)
(Electric heating)

NETUSHIL, A. V.

PA 248T23

USSR/Electricity - High-Frequency Heating Feb 53

"Measuring Temperatures of Dielectrics and Semiconductors in High-Frequency Fields," Docent A. V. Netushil, Cand Tech Sci; Engr A. A. Lisenkov; Moscow Power Eng Inst imeni Molotov

Elek-vo, No 2, pp 3-14

Examines special conditions encountered when measuring temps in hf fields. On basis of theoretical and exptl data, gives practical recommendations for using thermoelectric methods of measurement. Submitted 5 Sep 52.

248T23

(PA 56 no. 672:8378 53)

NETUSHIL, A. V.

USSR/Geophysics - Filtration

Jan 52

"Calculating the Filtration Processes For the Case
Where Electroosmotic Activity Is Present," A. V.
Netushil, K. M. Polivanov

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XXII, No 1, pp 21-32

Sets up and solves the eqs describing the flow and
potential lines in the case of filtration of water
from an elevated channel to a river when there is
an elec field interposed between channel and river
in the medium, due to cables lying in the ground.
Submitted 28 Mar 51.

206T63

USSR/Electricity - High-Frequency Heating Aug 52
Dielectric Heating

"Some Problems Concerning the Theory of High-Frequency Heating," A. V. Netushil, Cand Tech Sci,
Moscow Power Eng Inst imeni Molotov

"Elektrichesvo" No 8, pp 50-59

With aim of working out technological conditions
for high-frequency heating of dielectrics and
semiconductors, author approaches general problem
of deg. elec., heat, and moisture fields and their
interaction during process. Simplified concept
of moist materials as forming 2 phases, based on
235T4

known properties of water, aids selection of appropriate frequency range. Author introduces vector Ψ , which has same role in integral eqs of potential fields as Poynting's vector, and solves a series of concrete examples on basis of system of differential eqs. Submitted 18 Feb 52.

235T44

A. V. TIRCHIK

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700017-6

SA

中華人民共和國農業部、中國科學院植物研究所編《中國植物志》第十一卷

卷之三

4288. Conditions of the co-existence of steady thermal and electric fields in the electric heating of concrete. A. V. Neiman. *J. Tech Phys.*, USSR, 21, 403-9 (April, 1951) *In Russian*.

64

2

The determination of simultaneous thermal and electric fields in semiconducting materials is of great interest in electric heating applied to concrete structures in winter, because an unsuitable location of the electrodes may give rise to local overheating and failure of the concrete. The problem is considered here for some of the customary electrode arrangements. The general solution of the differential equation of the problem, involving $(\nabla \phi)^2$ and the Laplace operator, had been given before by the author [Abstr. 2495 (1949)] and is now matched to the boundary conditions of the special problem. The results for a number of cylindrical electrodes arranged in parallel grids of alternating sign represent the temperature field with an accuracy of 1% , and under certain conditions are equal to the effect of only two grids plus a constant homogeneous field. The results may be used for determining the thermal resistance of the concrete and the spacing and location of the heating grids to avoid overheating.

• 100 •

ASQ-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

uses/Electricity - Hydraulics
Drainage

Aug 51

"Application of Electroosmotic Effects in
Hydraulic Engineering Structures," Prof K. M.
Polivanov, Dr. Tech Sci, Docent A. V. Netushil,
Cand. Tech Sci, N M. Burdak, Engr, all of the
Moscow Power Eng Inst imeni Molotov; L. V.
Kan' menko, Cand. Tech Sci, "Gidroproyekt"
"Elektricheskoe" No 8, pp 3-19

"Electroosmotic water reduction and elec drain-
age are of practical interest for hydraulic
engineering structures. Describes the use of

196T23

uses/Electricity - Hydraulics (Contd)

Aug 51

"electroosmotic effects on the process of fil-
tration of ground waters. Analysis of the
general differential eq of filtration yields
a method for measuring the electroosmotic
constants of soils. Submitted 11 Apr 51.

196T23

NETUSHIL, A. V., Docent

PA 196T23

USSR/Electricity - Measurements
Transmission Lines Jul 51

("The Electromagnetic Effect of a Multiconductor Line with Consideration for Twisting of the Conductors," Prof K. M. Folivannov, Dr Tech Sci, Docent A. V. Netushli, Cand Tech Sci, B. Ya. Zhukovitskiy, Engn, Moscow Power Eng Inst imeni Molotov

"Elektricheskvo" No 7, pp 28-33)

Determines the amt by which the electromagnetic effect of high-current conductors upon surrounding elec circuits is decreased when the

199718

USSR/Electricity - Measurements
(Contd) Jul 51

conductors are twisted. Found that twisting the conductors of a 3-phase line reduced considerably the interference caused by the direct- and inverse-sequence currents but had little effect upon interference due to zero-sequence currents. Submitted 9 Mar 51.

199718

USSR/Electricity - Electrostatics Mar 51
Potential Fields

"A Basic Relationship in Some Symmetrical
Potential Fields," A. V. Netushil, Cand.Tech
Sci, Moscow Power Eng Inst imeni Molotov

"Elektrichestvo" No 3, pp 58-62

From considerations of symmetry, derives an
expression which permits one to det the re-
sistance or capacitance of sections of plane-
parallel potential fields having symmetry of
the potential function and of the flux func-
tion at the boundary surface. Gives number

201T30

USSR/Electricity - Electrostatics Mar 51
(Contd)

of examples of calcg the resistances without
the use of field graphs. The examples hold
for elec, magnetic, thermal hydrodynamic and
other potential fields. Submitted 10 Jul 50.

201T30

NETUSHIL, A. V.

NETUSHIL, A. V.

PA 167T27

USSR/Electricity - Amplifiers Aug 50
Circuits, Nonlinear

"Application of the Principle of Superposition to Calculations of Nonlinear Circuits," A. V. Netushil, Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Power Eng Inst imeni Molotov

"Elektrichestvo" No 8, pp 53-57

States theory of complicated dc circuits with nonlinear resistances on basis of principle of superposition. Gives examples of designing resistance-coupled amplifiers and of calculating a loaded, nonlinear, symmetrical bridge.

167T27

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